

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......60
THREE MONTHS.....35

THE BEST MEANS TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE LOBBY.

The Washington Post in an editorial discussing the influence of the lobby on legislation, says:

"A citizen of a Western State asks: 'The Post for some suggestions as to the best means of protecting the people against the lobby.' He says that as soon as the Legislature of his State assembles the agents of corporations will 'resume business at the old stand,' that they will be supplied with money to buy legislative favors and will corrupt the men whom the people have chosen to represent them."

It is, perhaps, not practicable at the present stage of moral progress to secure complete immunity from lobby scandals. But it ought to be, and we believe, is practicable to go a long way in that direction. The first step should be the exercise of greater care in the choice of legislators.

The remedy offered by The Post is good enough as far as it goes. The people should always take great interest in their primaries and conventions in order that the best men may be nominated, and should then go to the polls and see that the best nominee of all the parties is elected. It would be the duty of the people to do this even if there was no lobby, but something else must be done to remove the evil even after the very best men are selected as legislators. They should be protected from the wily machinations of the lobby.

To intelligently reach a conclusion as to the best and completest protection against the lobby, it is necessary to understand what the lobby is. There are many kinds of lobbies around every legislature and every Congress. The only lobby, however, that is always around every Congress and every legislature, and which always attempts to corrupt such bodies, is the lobby representing monopoly. In our opinion the most powerful, effective, and permanent remedy to protect the people against the corrupting influence of the corporations and monopolies through lobbies, is the referendum; that is, to give the people the power, whenever they are dissatisfied with any law passed by a legislature to petition to have the law submitted to a popular vote. At the recent election the state of South Dakota adopted a constitutional amendment by a large majority, providing that whenever five per cent. of the voters petitioned to have any law submitted to a popular vote that then it should be done at a special election. The effect of such a constitutional provision, giving the people themselves a right to review and pass upon the actions of their representatives in the legislature will have a wholesome and far reaching influence. In the first place, when the monopolies know that the people can repeal any bad measure which they get through the legislature by corruption, then they will spend less money in trying to bribe legislators to pass infamous laws. It will have a further influence than this; it will purify elections, for the corporations and monopolists will spend less money to manipulate primaries and control conventions in order to get their man nominated and elected, if they know that the people have the power to review and undo the work of one of their tools after they get him to the Legislature. In short, the referendum will make it certain that better men will be elected to the legislature. When the best men are in the legislature it is hard to corrupt such men, and, besides, with the referendum in force there will not be such a lobby sent to try to corrupt such men.

There are dozens of other far-reaching advantages that would grow out of the establishment of the referendum which we have not the time and space now to discuss. Suffice it to say that the referendum is pure democracy. Our form of government is not a pure democracy but is a representative form of government by which the people delegate power to others who often betray that power. The referendum gives the people the chance to neutralize the evils of such treachery when it occurs. With the referendum established we would have a democratic form of government. As it is now we have very largely a monopoly representative form of government. In the language of Mr. William J. Bryan: "The principle of the referendum will not be opposed by any democrat who believes with Thomas Jefferson that the people are capable of self government, nor by any republican who believes with Abraham Lincoln that this should be a government of, for, and by the people."

ABOLISH WHAT HAS WORKED WELL

The United States Commission were appointed to look report a form of government for the newly acquired territory of Hawaii have made their report to the President which the President has just submitted to Congress. The report among other things recommends that the postal savings banks now in operation in Hawaii be abolished.

this part of their report. One of the best cartoons we have seen for sometime was in the journal on this question. It represents Hawaii with a candle giving light labeled "Postal Savings Banks," offering it to the United States. Standing in front of a lot of lank notes and papers is a well kept, healthy looking banker, with an extinguisher in his hand, attempting to put out the postal savings bank light and to keep it from getting any nearer the bankers' coupons. The indignant banker is represented as saying: "Don't bring that thing in here. You might set the whole thing on fire." This cartoon in the Journal tells the whole story of the opposition to Postal Savings Banks. In this connection we are reminded that in Porto Rico there are 470 miles of government telegraph now in operation. We suppose that as soon as a form of government is established in Porto Rico that this piece of advanced civilization known as the Government Telegraph will also be abolished and the telegraph system turned over to the Western Union monopoly. The only two pieces of civilization in any of our newly acquired possessions that was superior to our civilization was postal savings banks and postal telegraphs and it seems that we are to abolish these in the interest of powerful monopolies that seem to be dictating every move of our government.

THE JIM CROW CAR DODGE AGAIN.

It seems now that the "Jim Crow" cars was the only kind of white supremacy that the democratic machine was clamoring for. The Caucasian last week called attention to the strange fact that as soon as the negro scarecrow campaign had closed the democratic machine at once brought forward its great remedy to cure negro domination. This remedy, strange to say, was the establishment of the "Jim Crow" cars. We also called attention to the fact that for twenty years under Democratic rule it never occurred to the Democratic machine that "Jim Crow" cars were necessary; but having run a campaign exclusively on the cry of negro domination, it was of course necessary to do something to keep the people fooled. So it was necessary to raise some new sham issue of legislation. We also called attention to the fact that as soon as the democratic machine began to advocate the "Jim Crow" cars that the same railroad overseers and bosses who had backed the Democratic party with their money and influence at once began to give interviews opposing the "Jim Crow" cars. We stated it as our opinion that this was all an understanding between the Democratic machine and the railroad bosses. The railroads knew that it was necessary to do something to fool the people and so they had an understanding with the Democratic machine that it was to advocate "Jim Crow" cars and the railroads were to seem to oppose them in order to make the people think that the railroad bosses did not own the Democratic machine and also further to make the people think when the next legislature adopted the "Jim Crow" cars (as it will) that was a triumph of the people in spite of railroad opposition. We believed then we were stating the exact truth about the situation, and we believe it now. In fact, only a few days ago the Caucasian was informed that the railroad officials had no serious objections to the establishment of the "Jim Crow" cars and would rather have that done than any other legislation that could possibly be put up that would satisfy the people on the railroad question. Let the people take note of these things; keep their eyes and ears open and watch.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

If there is any danger of negro domination in North Carolina then the surest way to get rid of it is to get rid of a lot of negroes. One thing is certain: there cannot possibly be any negro domination where there are no negroes. Therefore, the fewer the negroes the less the danger. Then why not lay down the bars and invite "Pegleg" Williams in and let him begin to take the negroes out by the thousands.

The Democratic machine promised the people on every stump that if they were put in power that they would eliminate the negro from politics. It seems that they got twenty-five or thirty thousand new votes on this promise. Now the way to eliminate the negro from politics is to let down the bars and invite "Pegleg" Williams and other railroad agents to come and take the negroes out by the thousands or to disfranchise the negro by constitutional amendment. We will soon see in what way the Democrats will keep this promise to the people.

It now seems that Congress will take up for serious consideration the question of building the Nicaragua Canal. This canal should have been built long ago. There is every commercial and military reason why it should be built now and built quickly. It should be built and owned and operated by the government. It would cost a great deal less to build it than we pay each year for pensions. When the canal is once built we do not have to build it again. We have to spend more than enough to build the canal every year for pensions and will continue to spend that amount for years to come.

The railroads managed to put the anti-scalping bill through the house under whip and spur last week, but it is said to the credit of the mem-

ber who introduced it. However, the noticeable that many members of Congress dodged and did not vote.

Monopoly is determined to seize this opportunity to get through Congress a bill to establish a large standing army. It has been the dream of the monopolists and millionaires and all the plutocrats for a quarter of a century to get a large standing army.

Democratic machine papers are constantly boasting that a large number of Populists voted the Democratic ticket in the recent campaign. There were some Populists who voted the Democratic ticket but there were vastly more negroes who voted the Democratic ticket than Populists. The Caucasian has received from nearly every county in the state reliable data which indicates that the Democratic party would have been beaten in the last campaign had it not been for the number of negro votes that it received. This is true to say nothing of the thousands of voters that were prevented from voting by intimidation. If the Democratic machine can hold these negro votes they may keep a majority in the state. If they do not they will go by the board unless they re-establish pull pens and proceed to steal ballots as they did in 1894.

An early signing of the Peace Treaty is now expected. It is believed the treaty will go to the Senate soon after the Christmas holidays.

The indications point clearly to the fact that the Senate is in favor of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. Upon what conditions, however, remain yet to be seen. The importance of such a canal from a commercial and military standpoint demands its construction, but if the government is to furnish the money to build it (and every proposition looks to this end) why should not the Government own and control and operate it?

A movement has been started in the House to abolish the present plan of appointing consuls to foreign countries subject to removal by every incoming administration and to adopt instead a system similar to the one which obtains in European countries of selecting consuls from a trained diplomatic corps, each appointed to hold for life.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners express great indignation at the implication in the President's message that the Maine was destroyed by Spaniards and say that Spain will again submit the question to an international tribunal composed of England, France and Germany.

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS AND FREE PASS TOTERS.

In another column we publish a list of railroad attorneys who are furnished free passes by the railroads of the state. Those who have just been elected to Congress or the Legislature are published in capitals. Every voter would do well to clip out this list and keep it for future reference.

Governor Andy Lee, the Populist Governor of South Dakota, who has just been re-elected, has made a strong and determined fight to uphold the railroad commission and secure a reduction of freight and passenger rates in his state. Of course his strong and patriotic fight on justice and good government has set all of the monopoly organs of his state like the Charlotte Observer of this state to howling at his heels. They never speak of him even in a respectful manner. They never deal with argument in attempting to reply to him but always in abuse and attempted ridicule. The following is clipped from one of these monopoly editorials: "Andy Lee ought to be put in a cannon loaded with skunk oil and shot head first into the Missouri River." This is such an elegant piece of monopoly editorial logic that the Charlotte Observer will no doubt be green with envy that it was not the author of it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

TO OBSERVE A TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun in May, 1900, and the superintendent of the Naval Observatory wants an appropriation from Congress of \$5,000 in order that it may be properly observed by scientists.

"The eclipse," Capt. Davis says, "is visible at Washington only as a partial eclipse. The path of total eclipse passes through New Orleans, La.; Mobile, Ala.; Raleigh, N. C.; and Norfolk, Va. It would be necessary to select observing stations at several points on this line, to which stations properly equipped parties from this observatory would be assigned."

Foreign parties will be in this country to observe the eclipse, and the superintendent of the observatory is anxious that this country may not be behindhand in such work.

OPINIONS.

THE INDEPENDENT VOTE.

The electoral contest of November 8, resulted in the election of a General Assembly in which the Democrats have a large majority; the election of the Democratic judicial candidates, and of seven Democratic Congressmen. The election was so largely Democratic, and followed a campaign so fraught with bitterness and with doubts, that the danger now is that the successful candidates will begin to glorify the party organization or the party name and forget the transcendent fact that the people rule, and that to them every thing is owed. We thank God that we have come upon a time when no party or organization can carry an election in North Carolina. The recent election was carried by the changing of votes, by the independent vote. Let it be understood, therefore, that this vote will change again unless affairs are administered well.

IT IS PROBABLE.

Our Home. It is generally believed that the bourbon Cleveland Democracy of the South has a secret understanding with the gold trust to allow the Republicans undisputed control of national affairs provided the gold syndicate will aid them (the Democrats) in holding the State government of the Southern States. This will give monopolists absolute control of both State and national affairs. Whether or not there is an understanding of this kind, the result of the election in North Carolina shows that the monopolists have abiding faith in the "refined and cultured Democracy" of North Carolina. It had the hearty support of nearly all the moneyed McKinley men of the towns and cities and also of the Palmer and Buckner men who put their principles (sound money and monopoly domination) above party.

A SOUND OPINION.

Our opinion is that the Cleveland element in the Democratic party will be abundantly pleased with the new Legislature, and probably the happiest of them will be Col. A. B. Andrews, of the Southern Railroad. He had a tough time in controlling a majority of the last Legislature, but really we don't believe he apprehends much trouble when the next Legislature meets.

A proper system of compulsory education, strictly enforced, would produce a better and nobler manhood and relieve the next generation of the burden of paying so much tax for cost on trials like some in our last court. We are a free people, but not free to bring burdens to others through our own neglect. An ignorant and uncultured person is a detriment to our community. Such characters run our courts, fill our jails and penitentiaries.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

Locke Craig's name is being urged as the next available and consistent silver Democrat in the State for Speaker of the House.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

We notice that some of the State papers, notably the Asheville Gazette, are advocating the repeal of the 6 per cent. interest law, and the re-enactment of the 8 per cent. We hope the legislature will steer clear of political breakers, and leave the interest law severely alone.—High Point Citizen, Dem.

The Tarboro Southerner (Dem.) in an editorial headed "What will he do?" says: "Will the next legislature pass an election law so that intelligence may rule, or will it keep the negro for political capital? The present election was carried solely by drawing the color line. Let it stay drawn by giving the heavily white candidate the right of franchise. The press all over the State is harping on who is entitled to spoils. First do something to show the people that every promise has been carried out. Don't let them be disappointed. The Democrats are the State's guardians for the next two years, so let them do their full duty."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 28, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Curo guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Smoking Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WE WILL SEE.

The Raleigh Post commenting upon a recent interview of Senator Pritchard says:

"We give elsewhere an interesting interview by a representative of The Post with Senator Pritchard. 'The Senator is naturally averse to the elimination of the negro vote. It would leave his party with about 30,000 voters out of the 200,000 white voters of the State.'

"He seems to fear that the act of the Democrats to restrict this class of voters in their control of public affairs will be resented by the North, who will deny to the South, or such Southern States as restrict the governing power to their white citizens, the full representation now enjoyed. We are reminded the Senator that Massachusetts has a qualification for voters which precludes large numbers from the privilege of voting, and yet no diminution of the representation of that State has been proposed, or is likely to be carried out. This was promised the people, and, by an overwhelming vote, and unprecedented unanimity among the white people, including large numbers of whites who have affiliated with the Senator's party, and who possibly will do so again in National affairs, these white people have demanded that this constant menace to good government in the State must end. And they will not be disappointed."

We publish the above simply as a matter of record. We will see soon how it turns out.

RAILROAD ATTORNEYS WHO TOTE FREE PASSES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

William Smith, Adjutant.
C. F. MacRae, Special Agent.
Local Attorneys as follows: J. L. Webb, E. Y. Webb, T. C. Harrison, J. H. Bridges, W. H. Day, Jas. D. MacRae, Jos. H. Batchelor, Jun., Shaw, Jno. D. Shaw, Jr., Walter E. Neal, A. Burwell, P. D. Walker, E. T. Candler, R. W. Winston, E. L. Fuller, Fredell Meares, C. B. Watson, H. B. Adams, T. J. Jerome, S. H. MacRae.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Local Attorneys as follows: J. L. Bridges, H. C. Bridges, G. M. Rose, F. Aycock, F. A. DANIELS, J. H. SMALL, B. H. Dunn, J. M. Sherrod, H. W. STUBBS, J. Q. JACKSON, N. A. McLean, H. W. Wheeler, H. L. Stevens, A. O. Gaylord, W. H. Day, and David Bell.

C. PE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILROAD.

W. F. Carter, Local Attorney.
A. H. Joyce, " "
J. T. Morehead, " "
J. H. Hudson, Associate Counsel.
Geo. M. Rose, General Attorney.

CAROLINA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A. G. Brice, General Counsel.
Local Attorneys as follows: Edmond Jones, W. C. Newland, T. H. Huffman, S. G. Finley, O. F. MASON, J. F. Brice.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Delos Thomas, Div. & Com. Agt.
S. H. Smith, " "
R. A. Evans, " "
O. L. Summers, M. D., Company's Surgeon.

N. M. Johnson, M. D., Company's Surgeon.
W. M. Lewis, Sect. of North Carolina Young Men's Christian Association.

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

F. M. Simmons, Legal Services.
C. B. Aycock, " "
A. D. Ward, " "
P. M. Pearsall, " "
A. C. Davis, Assistant Attorney.
Geo. H. White, " "

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. A. Busbee, Assistant Division Counsel.
C. A. Cook, Counsel.
J. C. PRITCHARD, Local Counsel.

Thos. Settle, Local Counsel.
Chas. Price, Division Counsel.
J. D. Glenn, Law Agent.
R. B. GLENN, Assistant Division Counsel.

G. F. Bason, Assistant Division Counsel.
Clement Manly, Assistant Division Counsel.

J. H. Tucker, Special Counsel.
C. D. Murphy, Special Counsel.
Local Attorneys as follows: A. B. Andrews, Jr., E. S. ABELL, T. B. Bailey, W. E. Barber, J. C. Biggs, J. C. Bird, James F. Gamble, H. C. Bridges, J. M. BROWN, T. D. Bryson, W. P. Eynum, Jr., R. L. Cooper, L. F. Dortch, S. J. Ervin, W. B. Guthrie, J. L. Gwaltney, W. C. HAMMER, J. A. Hendricks, J. Q. Holton, A. E. Holton, Geo. A. Jones, J. W. Kearns, Robt. R. King, T. F. CLUTTZ, J. B. Lewellyn, T. C. Linn, O. F. MASON, P. B. Means, J. M. Moody, W. E. MOORE, Marshal Mott, E. S. Parker, C. E. Parker, A. B. Price, A. E. Posey, J. F. RAY, R. L. Ryburn, J. F. Spaulthorpe, E. D. Steele, Z. I. Waiser, Z. V. Waiser, J. L. Webb, L. L. Witherspoon, A. C. Zollicoffer, W. A. Guthrie, J. W. Ferguson, W. C. Newland, S. C. Welch, J. T. Pannell.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic, cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. It cures all skin blemishes, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking the bowels—beauty's best friend. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE SOUTHLAND IS SNOWBOUND.

Freezing Weather Where There Should be Summer Weather and Orange Blossoms.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 9.—The weather throughout this State, Mississippi, and North and Central Texas, is the worst experienced in December for many years. Snow to the depth of several inches covers the ground.

Dallas, Texas, says: "The snow storm, which began at noon yesterday, continued until noon today. There are now four inches on the ground. Similar conditions exist from Marshall to El Paso and from the Red river to the Gulf. The cattle ranges are in bad condition in drought, Texas, because of a drought during the summer, and the losses to the stockmen will be quite heavy."

A QUESTION.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Dec. 8, 1898.

CAUCASIAN: While you are asking questions about the late election suppose you ask how it was that with 39 registered colored voters in Precinct D in the city of Goldsboro that Poul's Dem. majority over Dockery, Rep., was only 11, when Daniels, Dem., over Person, Pop., 95, and Scott, Dem., over Farmer, R., was 76 and Kornegay, D., over O'Berry, R., was 75 and Orman, D., over Cox, P., was 79 and so on all along down the line. If this was not voting niggers or done by intimidation what was it?

Wayne. Cascares (Candy Cathartic), the most powerful blood purifier of the time, purges the body of kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, indigestion, and biliousness. Please try and try a box of C. C. today to see its merits. Sold and guaranteed to cure all druggists.

To Whom It May Concern.

Strong words of endorsement for Per-una, and for the manufacturers of Per-una, from prominent officials of its home city.



Hon. Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O., whose picture adorns this paragraph, writes the following letter:

EXECUTIVE DEPT., CITY OF COLUMBUS.
To whom it may concern:
I can most heartily recommend Per-una as one of the very greatest possible benefits in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness. I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years, and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading physicians of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

Col. Arthur L. Hamilton, commanding the Seventeenth Infantry Ohio National Guard, whose residence is at 300 West First Street, Columbus, O., bears witness to the value of Per-una. Here is Colonel Hamilton's picture.

COLUMBUS, O., May 12, 1897.

Dr. S. B. Hartman.

DEAR SIR:—Besides having the merit of so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for a remedy for summer and winter catarrh, and I recommend it.

From the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Judge, Columbus, O.

PER-UNA MEDICINE CO.

Gentlemen:—The remedy of Per-una has been so gratifying to me that I cannot but congratulate you on the success of your remedy. Your high standing in the community, and the worth of the gentlemen conducting this great enterprise, have prepared me to expect a meritorious article only, from your establishment, and I feel that its real worth is best demonstrated by its use.

Respectfully, SAMUEL J. SWARTZ.

Ask your Druggist for 1898 Per-una.

ANDERSON HANGED.

THE OLIVE PECKER MURDERER PAYS THE PENALTY OF HIS CRIME—ROPE SNAPPED AND HAD TO HANG HIM TWICE.

Norfolk, Va., December 2.—John Anderson, the Swedish cook of the schooner Olive Pecker, was hanged twice in the yard of the Norfolk city jail this afternoon. Up to the time the condemned man hoped the President would intervene, but at 3 o'clock no word having come from Washington, United States Marshal Treat proceeded to carry out the several-times-deferred execution of the sentence first imposed last December. Anderson's spiritual adviser wept as he kissed him in farewell. Then the trap was sprung and an awful scene ensued. The rope, which had been tested four times with 200-pound weights snapped under Anderson's 130 pounds, and the unfortunate man was thrown violently head first, against the base of the scaffold. He was hastily picked up, and taken, in an unconscious state, it is claimed, upon the scaffold again. The noise was for the second time adjusted, the black cap fitted, and Anderson's body again shot through the trap. This time the rope held, and after fifteen minutes the body was cut down.

Anderson marched from his cell to the scaffold unsupported and with firm tread, ascending the steps without assistance. After prayer by Rev. J. B. Merritt, chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel, he made a short speech, saying he had forgiven the men who swore his life away, and would die at peace with the world and God. He spoke pleasantly to and smiled at the death-watchers and on the crowd below, and in a firm voice said: "I am ready." As the black cap dropped over his head it hid his smile from view. Deputy City-Sergeant Ralston, of Richmond, who strapped his limbs, says there was not the slightest tremor of a muscle. When the rope broke a thrill of horror ran through the crowd, and Anderson, after being picked up, and placed in a chair, never spoke, and preparations for the re-hanging were hurriedly made. The other end of the rope—the end with which the negro murderer Downing was hanged here, December 12, 1896, and later a man in Mecklenburg—was used.

LOOKS WELL ON PAPER.

Here is a nine day's wonder—a farmer making a fair profit in growing cotton on a small piece of land. He lives in Seventy-first, is thoroughly reliable, and gives us the following account, which he has kept with strict accuracy, of a six-and-a-half acre cotton patch:

EXPENDED.

Fertilizer.....\$ 35.00
Picking.....24.00
Labor.....10.00
Bagging and ties.....3.75

Total.....\$ 72.75

RECEIVED.

Five bales of cotton.....\$128.52
Cotton seed.....15.00

Total.....\$143.52
Profit.....70.72

Of course there is also to be reckoned in this interest on the land, the cost of hauling and maybe one or two miscellaneous items, all of which would not amount to over \$10.—Fayetteville Observer.

PHILIPPINE CONDITIONS.

Washington, December 9.—The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey summarizing the conditions at Manila and such points in the Philippines as have been visited by his officers.

Advices have also been received from General Otis, the commandant of the United States military forces in the islands, and they both go to show a notable improvement in conditions and the growth of a better spirit among the factions of the natives which promised to give trouble.

GOOD FORM IN SENDING CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Never send a Christmas gift without your card or some means of identification; people do not like to have their pleasure tempered with mystery.

A greeting, as "Merry Christmas," or "Season's Greetings," when used, is written on the upper part of the face of the card.

When simply a date is used, as "Christmas, 1898," write it in the lower left-hand corner.

Christmas gifts should always be neatly wrapped in perfectly fresh paper, and daintily tied with a nice bit of string or narrow ribbon.

In sending a gift in town, even to one's next-door neighbor, employ a messenger or a servant, never a member of the family if it can be avoided.

Always plan, as nearly as possible, to have a Christmas gift reach its destination on Christmas Day. Better the afternoon or evening than the night before.

It is proper to send gifts, even to friends in town, by mail.

Never fail to acknowledge a Christmas gift within a week; the nearer the date of receiving it, the better.—From "Our Girls," in Demorest's Magazine for December.

THE ARMY INCREASE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The House Committee on Military Affairs began consideration today of the important measure for the reorganization and increase of the army to 100,000 men to meet the conditions arising out of the war.

Such progress was made that Chairman Hull said at the close of the meeting that he expected not only to report the bill to the House before the holidays, but also to pass it by that time. In order to expedite the work daily committee meetings will be held.

During the Sunday School exercises at a church near Lowrys-

ville, Sunday morning, Mr. J. Harvey Lucky, superintendent, was stabbed and probably fatally wounded by Allen Howard, who had stepped into the church just after the school opened. It is not known what the trouble was between the men. Howard made his escape and has not been apprehended.—Lincoln Journal.

LOOKS WELL ON PAPER.

Here is a nine day's wonder—a farmer making a fair profit in growing cotton on a small piece of land. He lives in Seventy-first, is thoroughly reliable, and gives us the following account, which he has kept with strict accuracy, of a six-and-a-half acre cotton patch:

EXPENDED.

Fertilizer.....\$ 35.00
Picking.....24.00
Labor.....10.00
Bagging and ties.....3.75

Total.....\$ 72.75

RECEIVED.

Five bales of cotton.....\$128.52
Cotton seed.....15.00

Total.....\$143.52
Profit.....70.72

1940

Annual County Statement.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS,
Wake County,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 30, 1898.

Pursuant to the provision of Section 713, of the Code, the following statement showing items and nature of all compensation audited by the Board of County Commissioners of Wake County, to the members thereof severally from December 1, 1897 to November 30, 1898, both inclusive, is submitted to the public:

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

J. B. HILL,

1897. 3 days Commissioner, \$ 9.00

1 day committee, 3.00

1898. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

Feb. 2, 2 days Commissioner, 6.00

Mar. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

Apr. 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

May 3, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

July 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

Aug. 11, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

2 days committee, 6.00

Nov. 23, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

3 days Commissioner, 9.00

3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

1897. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

25 miles travelled at 5c, 1.25

1898. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

Feb. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

Mar. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

Apr. 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

May 3, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

July 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

2 days committee, 6.00

Aug. 2, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

2 days committee, 6.00

Sept. 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

Nov. 23, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

3 days Commissioner, 9.00

3 days Commissioner, 9.00

25 miles travelled, 1.25

25 miles travelled, 1.25

1897. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

1 day committee, 3.00

40 miles travelled at 5c, 2.00

1898. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

1 day on committee, 3.00

40 miles travelled at 5c, 2.00

Feb. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

Mar. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

Apr. 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

May 3, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

July 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

2 days committee, 6.00

Aug. 2, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

Sept. 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

Nov. 23, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

40 miles travelled, 2.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

1897. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

1898. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

Feb. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

Mar. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

Apr. 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

May 3, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

July 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

2 days committee, 6.00

Aug. 2, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

Sept. 6, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

Nov. 23, 1 day Commissioner, 3.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

1897. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

1898. 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

2 days committee, 6.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

Feb. 8, 3 days Commissioner, 9.00

40 miles at 5c, 2.00

E A Holt, Reg. Aug. election, 6.00
Dr R B Ellis, salary to Dec. 1, 41.66
A Williams & Co. sundries, 7.30
Peter Cobb, janitor for Nov. 30, 30.00
M V Norwood, judge election, 3.00
Raleigh Gas Co. gas for Nov. 29.00
Julius Lewis Hdw. Co. sundries, 50.20
H H Roberts, J. P. cost State vs. 5.75
Wm Arnold, Reg. Aug. Election, 5.00
H H Roberts, J. P. cost State vs. 5.00
Telephone Exchange, phone to Mar. 1st, 98, 10.00
C C McDonald, laying out road, Ac 4.97
Capitol Printing Co., printing, 43.00
H H Roberts, J. P. and Wm R. Inq. 1.00
Lunacy, \$1 each, 2.00
D H Young, C. S. C. expense acct., 27.60
Lunacy, \$1 each, 2.00
W A Jones, cost case of lunacy, 5.00
H H Roberts, J. P. and R C R. Inq. 2.00
Geo L. Tonnoff, sundries for C. S. C. 4.75
S D Wiggins, judge Aug. election, 1.00
J B Butler, " 2.00
J B Butler, " 2.00
Will Lyon, " 2.00
W S Cooper, reg. " 4.00
A N Maye, Insurance Premium, 24.75
N B Bryant, Judge Aug. election 3.00
R C Todd, " 1.00
S B Baker, " 1.00
A L Cornell, " 1.00
Wm R. Inq. J. P. cost, 1.00
R L Brewer, Reg. Aug. Election, 6.00
S H Scarborough, " 6.00
H H Roberts, J. P. cost State vs. 5.00
Dunn, " 7.00
Raleigh Township road fund, pipe, 10.12
Y E Young, Judge Aug. election, 1.00
Joseph Rogers, indexing, 56.60
Armed Harris, cost case, lunacy, 8.00
J J Rogers, 3 days clerk, 6.00
J J Penny, cost State vs. Charlie, 11.95
Julius Lewis Hdw. Co. sundries, 9.35
H H Roberts, J. P. Inq. Aug. election, 4.45
M W Buffalo, " 5.00
Raleigh Water Co. water to Apr. 98, 26.25
John R. A. Verrill, stove fixtures, 3.20
John R. A. Verrill, stove, 6.00
R H Brooks, collecting taxes, 8.18
A Williams & Co. stationery, 7.20
Dr R B Ellis, salary to Jan. 1, 41.67
J J Rogers, 3 days clerk, 6.00
Raleigh Gas Co. gas for Dec., 31.40
H H Roberts, J. P. cost, 10.20
Wm Russ, " 11.25
J Q Williams, exam. Treas. books, 1.50
Thos H Briggs & Son, Wm. brush, 10.00
Caucasian Pub. Co. advertising, 10.00
Cap. Printing Co. printing, 10.00
Raleigh Stationery Co. sundries, 10.00
R A Baugh, reg. Aug. election, 2.00
Lester Harris, Judge Aug. election, 1.00
J H Judd, reg., 3.00
W S Scott, " 3.00
Lynn Stevens, judge, " 3.80
J C L Harris, sundries 1897, 500.00
J J Rogers, 3 days clerk, 6.00
J J Rogers, 3 days clerk, 6.00
G M Spence, plumbing, indexing, 3.00
J J Rogers, 2 days clerk, 2.00
Feb. 7. Dr. Braxton Banks, Inq. lunacy, 5.00
J H Young, privy Sept. 1, C. S. C. 30.00
Peter Cobb, salary for Jan., 30.00
Dr. J A J Penny, Inq. lunacy, 10.00
Caucasian Pub. Co. print'g. statement, 62.50
Raleigh Gas Co. gas for Jan., 37.40
H H Roberts, J. P. Inq. lunacy, 2.00
A M Young, Judge Aug. election, 2.00
D H Adams, J. P. Inq. lunacy, 1.00
Wm Burt, " 1.00
A J D Cross, " 1.00
T F Brockwell, sundries, 5.00
J J Rogers, recording, 20.80
" 3 days clerk, 6.00
Commercial & Farmers Bank, Int., 120.00
Edwards & Broughton, J. P. dockets, 66.50
Dr R B Ellis, salary for Jan., 41.67
J J Rogers, listing Sch. "B", 52.65
Edwards & Broughton, J. P. dockets, 33.00
A Williams & Co. stationery, 5.00
Telephone Exchange, phone to Sept. 1st, 97, 10.00
Daniel Reid, trav'g exp. patient, 15.75
Sion R Pool, Inq. lunacy, 1.00
J J Rogers, recording, 55.70
Peter Cobb, janitor for Feb., 30.00
Marion Purdy, J. P. cost, 30.00
Raleigh Savings Bank, Interest, 116.02
M G Todd, Judge Aug. election, 1.00
R H Brooks, collecting taxes, 2.57
R L Pettiford, work on Sept., 1.50
H T Jones, Sh. T. miscellaneous, 32.10
J C S Lumsden, water cooler, 25.00
Raleigh Gas Co. gas for Feb., 23.60
Dr R B Ellis, salary for Aug., 41.67
J J Rogers, recording, 84.95
A Williams & Co. sundries, 3.65
W J Sears, serving road notices, 1.50
Cap. Printing Co. printing, 24.50
Wm Russ, J. P. cost, 9.00
J J Rogers, 2 days clerk, 4.00
H T Jones, miscellaneous acct., 32.20
J H Scarborough, reg. Aug. election, 3.00
H H Roberts, J. P. cost, 3.95
C Allen, serving road notices, 2.40
J J Rogers, 3 days clerk, 6.00
M A Bledsoe, cost bastardy, 18.00
M B Barbee, J. P. cost, 4.05
W L Page, Inq. lunacy, 3.35
J G Gibson, " 2.00
Dr A T Cotton, " 10.00
Daniel Reid, expense of patients, 5.55
J J Rogers, making jury lists, 3.00
" 3 days clerk, 6.00
Daniel Reid, expense of patients, 5.55
J J Rogers, 1 marriage license, 2.55
" balance sch. "B", 3.00
Marcellus Upperman, carriage, 47.70
D H Young, C. S. C. exp. account, 4.00
H T Jones, court exp. acct., 12.00
Dr R B Ellis, salary for March, 41.67
J J Cozart, serving road notices, 2.10
Raleigh Gas Co. gas for April, 25.80
A Williams, stationery, 19.24
Wm Russ, J. P. cost, 44.75
Bennett Phillips, Judge Aug. elec., 2.00
Geo R Marcom, " 2.00
J H Briggs, reg. Aug. election, 4.15
W H Carpenter, serving road not's, 2.05
Thos H Briggs & Son, sundries, 1.20
C R Todd, road notices, 3.50
S B Briggs & Son, Aug. election, 3.00
A B Pettiford, cost case of lunacy, 3.00
R M Gray, cost, 8.65
Ernest Rains, cost case of lunacy, 4.35
R H Brooks, collecting taxes, 2.68
J J Rogers, 3 days clerk, 6.00
Caucasian Pub. Co. printing, 40.00
Raleigh Gas Co. gas for April, 25.00
Peter Cobb, Jan. for Apr., 30.00
Cap. Printing Co. printing, 30.75
J J Rogers, judge of election, 1.00
Wm Russ, J. P. cost, 9.00
C F Brockwell, w. k. exp. patient, 1.00
H H Roberts, J. P. cost, 4.15
J J Ferrell & Co. sundries, 2.55
J J Rogers, indexing, 18.80
Dr R B Ellis, salary for April, 41.67
Nathan Holleman, J. P. Inq. lunacy, 1.00
John C Burns, J. P. " 1.00
Dr R B Ellis, salary for May, 41.67
D H Young, C. S. C. miscellaneous accounts, 40.75
A C Lehman, exam. treas. books, 5.00
J J Rogers, 1 marriage license, 2.55
Daniel Reid, steward, exp. patient, 4.45
Cap. Print. Co. printing, 33.10
Wm Russ, J. P. cost, 6.75
J J Rogers, recording, mos., 62.20
J J Rogers, 3 days clerk, 6.00
J J Rogers, miscellaneous account, 18.45
Ham T Jones, sheriff, mis. l. acct., 28.35
Raleigh Gas Co. gas, 38.24
Edwards & Broughton, J. P. dockets, 3.05
John Nichols, J. P. cost, 4.05
W H Carpenter, conveying lunatic, 4.05
H H Roberts, J. P. cost, 3.55
D H House, listing taxes, H C 4.00
Tollins, listing taxes Holly Springs township, 35.00
E T Banks, listing taxes Mid. Creek Township, 30.00
W A Pugh, listing taxes Boston's Creek township, 35.00
J P Goodwin, listing taxes St. Marys Township, 40.00
J R Ray, listing taxes Oak Grove township, 30.00
Wm Arnold, listing taxes Cedar Fork township, 30.00
W C Bright, listing taxes Buck Horn township, 30.00
J T Haywood, listing taxes Little Creek township, 35.00
S S Rogers, listing taxes White Oak township, 35.00
A M Marshall, listing taxes Marks Creek township, 30.00

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

7. H T Jones, sheriff, special officer, 36.00

Dec. 7. H T Jones, sheriff, special officer, 36.00

Jan. 5. A L Davis, 6 days, court crier, 12.00

Feb. 7. H T Jones, sheriff, special officer, 36.00

8. Blake's Stables, carriage to home, 4.00

D H Young, C. S. C., et. Jan. term, 880.48

Apr. 7. A L Davis, 6 days, et. crier, et. Jan. term, 12.00

A L Davis, 5 days, et. crier, et. Jan. term, 10.00

E M Martin, carriage for Grand Ju. term, 3.00

Hank T Jones, court expense, 35.50

Blake's Stables, carriage for Gd. Ju. term, 5.00

D H Young, C. S. C., et. Mar. term, 879.72

4 Royal & Burden, 1 doz. chairs for jury, 21.00

J J Rogers, 1 marriage license, 2.55

Jun. 7. Ham T Jones, special officer, 18.00

Jul. 2. A L Davis, 9 days court crier, 18.00

Aug. 2. D H Young, C. S. C. court cost, 1247.01

Sept. 3. A L Davis, 5 days court crier, 10.00

Nov. 12 D H Young, C. S. C., cost Sep. term, 559.60

OUTSIDE POOR ACCOUNT.

Dec. 7. Rex Hospital, expense of pauper, 9.50

Feb. 7. J T Carter, 2 pauper coffins, 4.00

9. J W Honecutt, conveying pauper to home, 1.60

Aug. 1. A C Ray, coffin and burying pauper, 3.35

J Broadwell, Judge Aug. election, 2.00

Moses Fort, coffin for pauper, 2.00

Dec. 6. L F Oakley, Dec. Jan. & Feb., 4.00

H H Roberts, J. P. Inq. lunacy, 2.00

Mrs. Chas Cross, " 2.00

Matilda Blount, " 2.00

Isabella Morris, " 2.00

Wm Russ, J. P. cost, 9.00

Isaac Holloway, " 5.00

Thomas Gooch, " 2.00

Julia Richardson, " 2.00

Wesley Chavis, " 2.00

Dorcas Norris, " 2.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rogers, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Wm Rand, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Frank Marshall, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

John Richards, July Aug & Sep., 3.00

Chas. Mitchell, July Aug &